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Portsmouth, April 16.

THE 13 instant arrived here the *Richard Adventure*, *Richard Scrutten* Master, from *Roan*, who brings news, that he got from thence as it were by stealth, for that there was an Embargo upon all Vessels whatsoever, and that he left there four or five English Vessels under the said Embargo. The 14, arrived at *Spithead*, the *Harwich*, Sir *Robert Robinson* Commander, from the Westward. Yesterday arrived here three or four Frigats, from the *Downes*, to take in Soldiers here, to be transported to *Flanders*. Volunteer Seamen come in in great numbers, so that the *Royal James*, and *Charles*, are almost manned, without pressing any men.

Vienna, April 10. We expect here in few days the Ambassador of the Czar of *Moscovy*, who is on his way; it is said that he comes to demand the Archdutchess *Anne*, the Emperors Sister, in marriage for the Czar; as also to propose an Alliance against the Turks, but, it's thought, he will not have any success in either. Their Imperial Majesties intend after the Holy-days, to go to *Neustadt*, to be so much nearer the Assembly of the States of *Hungary*, who are to meet about the 20th of this month. His Imperial Majesty has received Letters from the Duke of *Lorrain*, by which he gives him an account, that he was hastning to the Army, which he hoped to have in the Field by the latter end of the month. The Emperor has appointed Count *Leslie* to command his Troops in *Hungary*, where the Rebels have not of late attempted any thing of moment; and we have no great reason to apprehend they will be able to do much, considering the Turks do again and again declare they will not give them any countenance or protection.

Copenhagen, April 12. We have heard nothing more of the loss which the Swedes sustained before *Christianstadt*, which makes some people yet doubt the truth of it, and the more, for that all the Account we have of that matter, was brought by some Boors onely. We have advice from several places, that the King of *Sweden* will be very suddenly in the Field, and that he will have an Army of 24 or 25000 men; to answer which, we are on this side endeavouring to bring a very good Army into the Field: and to make it up, the Bishop of *Munster* is to assist our King with 6000 men, the Landgrave of *Hessen* with 2000, and the next week the Sieur *Guldenlieu* parts hence for *Norway*, from whence he will return again in three weeks, with 4000 men. But our greatest diligence is used to get out our Fleet betimes, to hinder the Swedes from sending any Succours to *Pomerein*, and particularly the transporting thither the Swedish Troops from *Livonia*. According to the last account we had by Sea from *Stockholme*, the Swedes do not fit out their whole Fleet, but onely a Squadron of Men of War, which are to Cruise on their Coasts.

Hamburg, April 19. In our last we told you, we had received advice from *Rostocke*, that the Brandenburgs had made themselves Masters of the Fortress of *Damgarten*, which is so far from being true, that we are since informed from certain hands, that the *Brandenburg* Troops, upon orders they received from the Elector, have wholly quitted the Siege, and are retired towards *Domitz*; what the reason may be hereof, we are yet to learn. There are Letters from *Dantzicke* of the 12th instant, which say, that a Vessel was arrived there in five days from *Riga*, who reported, that he left that City in a Flame, which we hope will prove a mistake. The Elector of *Brandenburg* and Dukes of *Luneburg* seem dissatisfied with the Duke of *Mecklenburg*, whom they look upon as a Favourer of the Swedes, and therefore, it is said, that their Troops are gone to attack *Domitz*, which belongs to that Duke; by the next we shall know the certainty.

Metz, April 12. The Officers of the Mareschal *de Crequi*'s Army arrive here daily from *France*, and repair to their respective Commands. We hear the Duke of *Lorrain* will be in the Field with the Imperial Army by the beginning of the next month. Wherefore the Mareschal *de Crequi* is likewise hastning to take the Field with the Troops he is to command. He expects a considerable Detachement from *Flanders*, and so soon as that arrives, he will be able to bring a very considerable Army together.

Strasburg, April 19. Yesterday arrived here a a person from *Schlestadt*, who gives us an account, that a great part of the Fortifications of that City was fallen down some days since, at which the French were very much troubled, fearing the like would happen to all the rest, and that the Governor had sent an Express to inform the King of it. From *Brisac* they tell us, that the Sieur *Monclar* understanding from all hands that the Imperialists would for a certain open the Campagne with the Siege of *Friburg*, had taken care to reinforce that Garison, to that degree, that there are at present 8 or 9 Battalions in the place; and besides, he pretends to have an Army of 20000 men in *Brisgow*, to observe the Enemies motions.

Mentz, April 17. The Imperial Troops are everywhere on their march to their Rendezvous, which, it's said, is appointed for the 19th instant. The Duke of *Lorrain* has ordered a detachement to be made of 20 men out of each Company, who are to march towards *Brisgow*, and joining with those Troops which have had their Winter-quarters in *Suabia*, besiege *Friburg*. The Duke of *Lorrain* has likewise given orders for the making a Bridge over the *Rhine* below *Strasburg*, and for the raising certain Redoubts to secure it.

Amsterdam, April 22. The French Ambassadors at *Nimeguen* have made a Declaration of the Terms on which the King their Master is willing to admit of a Peace; we have seen the said Proposals made publick here, and the Parties have only till the 10th

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